WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1876.

VOLUME XXV-NUMBER 22.

Senator Scott's Appointments.
Senator C. F. Scott, Republican candidate for Congress in the lat District, will shress meetings at the following times and places:

Glenville, Gilmer Co., Monday, Sept. 18.
Smithville, Ritchie Co., Tuesday, September 19.

ville \$20,004 90 for rent and for property taken from said building during the war.

"By Mr. Tucker, of Virginia—A bill to pay Washington and Lee University formerly Washington and Lee University in June, 1804.

"By Mr. Riddle, of Tennessee—A bill to pay Cumberland University, Tennes see, \$10,000 for property appropriated by Union soldlers:

"By Mr. Durham, of Kentucky—A bill to pay Madison Female Academy \$10, 335 for damage done said institution by Union troops.

Carl Schurz in the Canvass

It did not need the invention of the churz from the canvasa for Hayes and Wheeler to show that the Tildenites are sorety amicted at the efficiency of the work he is doing. The Chicago Tribunc says: There is probably no single citizen in America who brings so large a personal inducence to bear upon the election of Gov. Hayes as Carl Schurz. There are many

of his ambition, as did Mr eak the force of Mr. Schurz's canvas-

isassociated himself from the Republi-in party, and had persistently refused lence entitles him to the opinions he holds, and that the question is not a mat-ter of opinion as to the events of the past deed, the very fact of his disagreement with some of the men who have been prominent in the Republican party, which he has plainly expressed at times, renders his support of Mr. Hayes the more valunce it shows him to be actuated 7 sincere and independent considera

The Solid South says the Cincinnati Commercial is full of claims for damages inflicted by the soldiers of the National army. Those claims include all im aginable losses. It is because the Repub-licans are not disposed to take up these claims and look at them in the light of National obligations, that there is grie in the South, and that "reform" to Tilden and Hendricks is so much in de Only a small portion of the claims have been filed. Thanks to the sympathy of the Confederate House nough have been presented to indicate years under Conferate control, there has een sovereign State action. If we elect dency and Vice Presidency should be the chosen of the people, this class of claims will multiply a thousand-fold, They will be heaped mountain high, and the broad shoulders of the North. In a word, the Solid South expects the North in pay once more and forever for the fur sacred soil. Why, if we elect Tilden and Hendricks and a House to support them, there will be claims for damages against every mule that passed a southern toll-gate during the war, and for every rail that our soldiers burned in cooking their coffee, and the straw that they used in sleeping. Let us look at a lew of these claims as they appear at the beginning, for there is no end of them:

eccapancy.
"By Mr. Clark, of Missouri - A bill to

Jacob damage Union troops, "Ily Mr. Bright, of Tennessee—A bill to pay the Presbyterian Church of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, \$10,000, said church having been used as a hospital for sick and wounded Union soldiers. "By Mr. House, of Tennessee—A bill to pay Duncan Marr \$8,024 for wood and brick taken from him at Clarksville, Tennessee

brick taken from him at Clarksville, Tennessee.

"By Mr. House, of Tennessee—A bill to pay Andrew J. Duncan, of Nashville, \$30,229, on account of property taken and used by the United States military forces.

"By Mr. House, of Tennessee—A bill to pay Mrs. Sarah A. Turner \$12,300 for damage done to property at her home in Rutherford county, Tennessee.

"By Mr. Bright, of Tennessee—A bill to pay Thos. Hoard \$58,995 for supplies taken and used by the srmy of the United States from the farm of said Hoard (the battle-ground of Stone River), near Murfreesboro, Tennessee.'
Now, we presume it would be a nice

Now, we presume it would be a nie thing for these people to get this money, but who is to pay it? Do the Democratic farmers want to be taxed to pay these claims? If not, they should not vote for Sayler and Banning. There is \$10,000 to

true of Schurz and has justly the dirt out of which the brick of this pile

An earnest effort is being made by the advocates of the international or Metric system of weights and measures to procure its adoption in the United State An organization called the American Metric Bureau, having its head quarters in Boston, now publishes a bulletin call system. There is no doubt that the met ric system is greatly the superior in sim plicity and intelligibility of our presen no system-and there is no doubt that it country. It has already been adopted in France, Germany. Austria, the Nether lands, Southern Europe, and South America, and has been legalized in Grea Britain and the United States.

THE remarkable passage recently made by the steamship City of Peking on her last voyage from China to California is attracting great attention. The distance between Yokohama and San Francisco is about 5,000 miles, and she steamed it is This yoyage, it is further stated, was made with only half the proportionate consumption of coal required to produce tie steamers. The City of Peking of the two large iron steamers b The City of Peking is one the Delaware river for the China mail service of the Pacific Mail Steamship

Missouri War Claims Frauds

Missouri War Claims Frauds.

St. Louis, September 16.—The United States grand jury at Jefferson City has found indictments against several persons for complicity in the war claims frauds perpetrated during the administration of Gov. Woodson, and John D. Crofton, jr., son, of ex-Adjutant General Crofton, and clerk for him, surrendered himself to the United States Marshal to the parties against whom indictments had been found. In default of \$5,000 bonds he was placed in custody. Other gontlemen, residing in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Jefferson City, and elsewhere, are mentioned in connectian with these indictments, but as their names will not

hours, 8 minutes and 38 seconds; the Peri won the first third class prize, time 1 hours, 15 minutes and 30 seconds; the Zephyr won the second third class prize the Fleetwing won the first fourth class prize in 2 hours, 40 minutes and 2 seconds and the Lucy the second fourth class prize.

### Trial of an Express Robber.

Trial of an Express Robber.

Sain Lake, September 16.—The preliminary examination of Wm. J. Williams, under arrest on a charge of complicity in the express robbery of Thursday, was concluded to-day, the defense
waiving further examination after the
conclusion of the giving of the evidence
for the prosecution. No additional material evidence was introduced during the
examination. The defendant was held in
\$5,000 to answer to the grand jury.

### Robbery at Kent.

Robbery at Kent.

Kent, Ohio, September 16.—The hardware store of J. H. Noble, at Windham, Ohio, was burglarized has night. The safe was blown open, but they got nothing from it of consequence. They took out a book containing a considerable sum of money, and threw it out doors as worthless. It was found this forenoon all right. The thieves realized little from the raid, probably being in a hurry. No clue to the burglars yet.

### Louisville Joekey Club.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—The fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club will commence next Wednesday. The enteries include all the prominent thoroughbreds of Tentucky now on the turf, many being fresh from victory at Lexington last week. Crowds of people are already arriving, and everything is indicative of fine and successful sport.

### Wrestling Match.

the wolf these claims as they appear at the beginning, for there is no end of them:

"By Mr. Haralson, of Alabama—A bill to pay the Medical College of Alabama \$50,000 for loss sustained by military occupancy. articles are signed.

"By Mr. Clark, of Missouri—A bill to lay the University of Missouri \$17,475 LEBANON, O., September 16.—Yester-damages done by soldiers of the Union army.

"By Mr. Young, of Tennessee—A bill to pay La Grange Syndical College, Tennessee, SM-830 for rent and destruction of boliding by United States troops.

"By Mr. House, of Tennessee—A bill of pay Skelby Medical College at Nash-"

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"By Mr. House, of Mr. House, of Mr. House, of Tennessee, and thresher, a bridge gave way, and a letter from Bigham Young to Democrats had a grand torchlight processing and torchlight processing and torchlight processes and torchlight processes and torchlight processes.

"While Tennessee Abill of Pay Nash-William All Tennessee Ab

# By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

DESOLATION IN SAVANNAH.

A Pititul Picture of the Condition of the City-Dver Two Hundred New Fever Cases in One Day-The Physicians Worn Out and Numbers of Shops Closed.

parleston News and Courier, September 14.] The following letter, received yesterday by the Hon. Henry Gourdin, tells in sor-rowful words the pitiful tale of suffering and want in Savannah:

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12, 1876. My DEAR BROTTER—I wrote to you last night, with postscript this morning and report of fever from the Daily News We have had another very bad day, and the interments which will be reported to We have had another very bad day, and the interments which will be reported to-morrow morning will be larger, than those for the preceding day. The new cases of fever of all kinds, on Monday, were two hundred and twenty. It is said that there are a great many relapses, and Louis Young tells me he has observed this to be the case in his beat. He has two servants very sick to-night who had fever eight or ten days ago and had recovered. When we came home to dinner, we found there was no one to bring it up and wait. Our physicians are being worn down, and we are beginning to experience the want of nurses. Chickens are getting very scarce and dear, and, indeed, they tell me that many of the butchers have fled, and the supply of meat in the market is both poor and inadequate. Chickens and meat are necessary to make nourishment for the convalescing, and the latter to provide soup for the poor. If things run on as they are going for a week longer, we shall need assistance from abroad.

You have no idea of the depopulation of the converter the recovery of the parents.

You have no idea of the depopulation of the place. In Gaston street, where we live, between Habersham and Abercorn streets, there are nineteen dwellings; ten are absolutely closed, and the occupants of the remaining nine are reduced in number, only those being at home who have been obliged to remain. People are not seen sitting on the steps and balconies, with their children playing out the pave ment below, as formerly, every afternoon, and at night their front doors and windows are closed. It is a gloomy walk from Louis' house to Gourdin's, after tea. vards around his house there were eight the only person on the premises. I was this morning at the market, and numbers of the shops in the square around it are

I am your affectionate brother, ROBERT N. GOURDIN. Henry Gourdin, Esq., Charleston

DENIES THE REPORT.

roun the bad santary constituted in the harbor neighborhood, most of which were improving. The persons suffering were not stevedores, and none of the caces could in any way be traced to shipping in the harbor. The disease is endemic, and disappears on thorough disinfection of the locality, which has been applied:

of the locality, which has been applied.

AID FOR THE SUPPLEERS.

NEW YORK, September 10.—At a meeting yesterday for extending relief to the sick and destitute of Savannah, it was resolved that lists of subscriptions be issued to the agents of the different lines of transportation, managers of trade organizations, banks, hotels, churches, business houses and theatree, requesting them to solicit contributions of money, provisions and clothing, to be handed over to the treasurer daily and by him sent to John F. Wheaton, President of the Savannah Benevolent Association, at Savannah In response to a dispatch Mr. Wheaton telegraphs: "Situation unchanged; a

oney most serviceable."
Sr. Louis, September 16.—Kn im Sr. Louis, September 16.—An impromptu meeting was held on 'Change to-day, to consider the question of sending relief to the yellow fever sufferers in Bavannah. Several hundred dollars and a considerable amount of provisions was subscribed on the spot, and a committee was appointed to solicit further aid.

General Naticides.

Cercinnati, O., September 17.—Capt. James Clark, formerly a well known river pilot, hung himsell yesterday at his residence near Newport, Ky.

Charles Kane, a traveling salesman for Holberg & Co., this city, plunged into the river and was drowned.

This afternoon, an unknown man came upon the wharf-boat and deliberately threw himself under a steamer and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Democratic Torchlight Proces OMAHA, Ngu., September 16.—The Democrats had a grand torchlight procession and mass meeting here this evening; a large number of people were out.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW

The Mormon Church Making Notice of the Statements of Witnesses in the Trial at Beaver, Utah—The Textimony Concluded and Court Adjourns Until Monday.

Salt Lake, September 16.—The following special dispatches have been received concerning the Lee trial, now in Notices at Easy I High:

lowing special dispatches have been received concerning the Lee trial, now in progress at Benver, Utah:

Braver, Utah, September 15.—Seven witnesses testified for the prosecution today, all new except Joel W. White, fixing the murder on Lee. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow evening, and conviction is a dead certainty.

The first witness in the Lee case was D. V. Wells, who testified that Lee in 1857 occupied the position of farmer, to the Indians in Southern Utah, and perhaps some place in the militia.

Tabon Morrill testified as to a council held at Cedar City, which had under advisement the destruction of the train. It was understood that before it should be done Brigham Young should be consulted. A messenger was sent to Salt Lake for that purpose, and another to Pinto Creek to draw off the Indians and allow the train to pass on until word was received

rain to pass on until word was received from Brigham Young to the contrary. Forty-eight hours before the messenger

Forty-eight hours before the messenger returned from Salt Lake, he heard the massacre had taken place. Haight, Higbee and Klingensmith were in the council, rnd Lee was not there.

James Haslum testified that he was the messenger sent to Brigham Young by Haight, to whom he xplained the object of the message. Lee could hold the emigrants corralled, waiting his return. He rode night and day, stayed two hours in age was: "Go; don't spare horsellesh Those men must be spared. Let them go Got back to Cedar on the Su

wing and learned the deed was done.

Joel W. White testified almost exactly at the former trial, relative to the message to Pinto Creek and taking part in the massacre. Samuel Knight's testimony went to

man's brains out with a gun. Lee then came to witness' wagon and shot all the wounded men with his pistol, and drag-ged the bodies to the ground. Only the part in the killing, but on the former trial it came out he was the man who, while in the act of firing on one of the emigrants, said:

thus far piainty indicate that they are is conspiracy to sacrific Lee for the good o the church.

tonspiracy to sacrific Lee for the good of
the church.

In the Beaver Court, this morning,
Jacob Hamlin was recalled, and stated
that Lee further told him that an Indian
where the court of the court of the court
girls who hade been hiding in the brush
to him (Lee) and asked what he should
do with them; that they were too pretty
to kill. Lee replied that he must shoot
them; that they were too big. The Indian
(then shot one, and Lee threw the other
them; that they were too big. The Indian
Hamblin returned to his ranch he went
to ver the ground and found the bodies of
two girls about the age described, from
dt thirteen to fifteen, lying near together
with their throats cut as described to him
by Lee; that one of the children, who was
d about eight years old, was at his house,
e who claimed the two bodies as her sisters,
e who claimed the two bodies as her sisters,

about eight years old, was at his house, youndition of the in which were imms suffiring were innessed to shipping disease is endemin frough disinfection has been applied. Handlin, and the head, and more too; that soon after the occurrence, when he rememberation grelied to the better than he did now, had told it to President Young and George A. Smith; have been in the case of trade organ, churches, business the different lines of the control of the cont

DAYANNAII. Several hundred dollars and a considerable amount of provisions was subscribed on the spot, and a committee was appointed to solicit farther aid.

INTERMENTS AT SAYANNAII. Selember 16.—The total interments to-day were twenty-cight, of which twenty-one were from yellow fever. The weather is very threatening, with northeast winds and rain, which is bad for the sick.

Several Nuicides.

Lee.

CLOSE OF THE TESTMONY.

The prosecution rested their case here. To the surprise of all present in the court room, Lee's attorneys announced that they also rested their case, and would give the case to the jury on the eye. The weather is very threatening, with northeast winds and rain, which is bad for the sick.

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The court adjourned the witnesses to remain, as other cases pertaining to the massacre were to be disposed of.

The following documentary evidence has been filed by the prosecution, but was not given to the jury: A letter from John D. Lee to Brigham Young, dated November 20, 1857, giving a report of the November 20, 1857, aving a report of the massacre as an Indian affair, a letter from Brigham Young to J. W. Denwer, Com-missioner of Indian Affairs, dated Sep-tember 12, 1857; a letter from the same to tember 12, 1857, a letter from the same ic the same, January 6, 1858; the proclama-tion of Governor Brigham Young, Sep-tember 18, 1857; affidavits of Brigham Young and George Smith, July 30, 1857, and a letter from Brigham Young to Bishop Dame, September 14, 1857.

Camp—Savages Scattered and a Large Amount of Spoils Cap-tured—One Soldier Killed and a Number Wounded—Clothing and Other Articles of Custer's

under escort of Colonel Miles, with filteen men, on the best horses of each company of the Third Cavalry, making 150 in all. Lieutenants Von Lutwitz, Schuttle and Crawford composed the subordinate officers, with Lieutenant Bubb, Fourth Infantry, Chief Commissary, Tom Moore, chief nacher, and Frank Gruard, Crook's chief scont.

The latter was to serve both as guide and soout, and on yesterday evening he diccovered, through the rain and log, without being himself observed, a hostile Sioux village, consisting of forty-one large lodges, and a band of several hundred ponies, and a few American horses. Colonel Miles concluded to attemp the attack with his one hundred and fifty men, without waiting to send word to Crook attack with his one hundred and fifty men, without waiting to send word to Crook for reinforcements. He fell back a few miles, hid his command in a ravine, and at 2 o'clock this morning marched for the village, which was situated on a little creek, a tributary of the Grand or Owl Creek. He formed on the north side before daylight, and ordered Lieutenant Schmaltka and Company M to charge through the village, while the rest of the force (dismounted) were to form a skirmish line on either side, and pick off the Indians as they came out.

mounted) were to form a skirmiss interest on either side, and pick off the Indians as they came out.

The latter were completely surprised, and scattered out pell-mell, half naked, retarning the fire to some extent. Their ponies were effectually stampeded. Owing to Miles' small force, he only succeeded in securing the lodges and property therein, and about 140 ponies. There was an immense quntity of dried meat, berries, &c.—all that Crook's whole pack train could carry, and sufficient to postpone the proposed purchase of supplies. There were wagon loads of robes and savage spoil of all kinds. The guidon of the Seventh Cavalry, which Custer used in the Little Horn massacre, and various articles of wearing apparel worn on that occasion, were also captured. A quantity of corn stored at the mouth of Powder River as late as August 5, where Terry was fired on, was among the spoils. The whole march and showing since Terry and Grook met goes to confirm the soundness of the latter's views of the enemy's probable destination and whereabouts since leaving their camp on the Little Horn.

Lieutenant Von Lutwitz, of Company

Horn. Lieutenant Von Lutwitz, of Co. Horn.
Lieutenant Von Lutwitz, of Company
C, was seriously wounded in the knee.
Privates Medbury and Charles Foster, of
Company B; Augustus Dorn, of Company
D, and Sergeant Glass, of Company E,
were wounded, and Private Wenzel, of
Company A, was killed in the action of
the morning.

About 7 o'clock, word had reached
Coach Glass, niles back, with the main

Crook, fifteen miles back, with the main column. He came forward with sections from the cavalry, reaching Colonel Miles at 11 o'clock. The latter had kept up a at 11 o'clock. The latter had kept up a good picket fight during the forenoon. Crook was very much disappointed because Miles did not report the discovery last night, as there was plenty of time to have got up the entire command and so effectually surrounded the village that nothing could have escaped. But the General was also pleased too, all things considered.

rocks, and it was in trying to dislodge them that Miles lost his killed and most of the wounded. Gen. Crook desired to save the women and children, and by means of the guards interpreting, a par-ley ensued. Three warriors came out, one, a chief named American Horse, be-

one, a chief named American Horse, being mortally wounded. Before this parley was effected, however, Frank White, a citizen, was shot through the heart, and privates Kennedy and McKeenan, of Company C, Fifth Cavalry, were wounded. About twenty minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, there was a sudden picket firing aprung up, beginning on Colonel Msson's front, resulting in the wounding of Sergeant Schelber, Company K, and private Dorn, Company F, Fifth Cavalry. It proved to be the result of reinforcements received from Crazy Horse's band, and a running attack all around the circle, but the troops were quickly thrown circle, but the troops were quickly thrown but and the enemy driven off in every direction. The latter got about a dozen horses, too poor to get into camp, back a mile on the line of march. The village was thoroughly ransacked and the spoils divided around. Col. Miles and men got divided around. Col. Miles and men got the ponies. There were found passes to "Good Indians" from Indian Agent Howard, of Spotted Tail Agency, and an illicit tender there named F.C. Boucher, dated respectively January 14 and February 18, 1876. Much ammunition and many guns were found in the lodges, and all the evidence is to the effect that these Indians were prepared for the winter. There were probably one thousand warriors connected with it, and their chief is Roman Nose. formerly of Chevenne

Agency. It is to be regretted that other of the larger villages near by were not aurprised and destroyed, but this affair demonstrates the good policy of a stern chase after the Indians, even with foot soldiers, who came here to the relief of the cavalry, as their part in the play gives them renewed vigor and esprit. SEPTEMBER 10 .- There was a little picket firing throughout last night and this morning. After the command was on the march a number of Indians came down on the rear of the column, but

on the march a number of Indians came down on the rear of the column, but were met with a warm reception by Captain Sumner's battalion of the Filth Cavalry, who covered the enemy in the ravines, killed several and disabled others. Privates Foster, Company F, Madden, Company M, and George Claurier, Company D, were wounded. The command marched fifteen miles to-day towards the Hills, bringing the entire sick and wounded on twelve litters and wounded on twelve litters which is the right leg of Lieutenant Von Lutwitz last evening, and Private Kennety died of his wounds. No other amputations or deaths are likely to occur. The wounded chief, American Horse, died last night. Most of the captives are brought along, a few squaws being left back, with the General's advice to the hostile bands to go on to the agencies, behave themselves. go on to the agencies, behave themselves and all will be well with them. Colonel Miles, Lieutenant Bubb and a guard go throught to the Hills to-morrow, with a view to secure future supplies.

BICH DIGGINGS.

The Wheeler brothers, who have been working their famous Claim No. 2, below Gayville, on the Deadwood Creek, arrived at Fort Laramie last night, with a paid escort of twenty men. They bring as proceeds of their work for seven months over \$300,000, 1,000 pounds of dust. They will bring their escort to the dust. They will bring their escort to the railroad at this city, and probably arrive here to-morrow. GEN. SHERIDAN

is now at Fort Laramie awaiting the ar-

rival of General Crook, or advices from him, as to what point he may meet him for counsel.

GEN, GROOK'S ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTUR CHICAGO, September 16.—The following was received at military headquarters here to-day :

Gen. R. C. Drum, Chicago, Illinois The following dispatch has just be received from Gen. Crook:

HEAD OF BIG HORN AND YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION,
CAMP NEAR OWL CREEK, D. T.,
September 15.
To General Sheridan, Chicago:

To General Sheridan, Chicago:

Marched from Heart River, passing s
great many trails of Indians going down
all the different streams we crossed between Heart River and this point, apparently working their way in toward the
different agencies. Although some trails
seemed fresh, our animals were not in a
coddition to pursue them.

From the North Fork of Grand River
I sent Captain Miles, of the Third Cay-

From the North Fork of Grand Siver alry, with 150 men, mounted on our alry, with 150 men, mounted on our strongest horses, to go in advance to Deadwood to procure supplies and provisions. On the evening of the 8th, sear the Slim Buttes, he discovered a hostile village of thirty odd lodges, lay by that night and attacked them by surprise yesterday morning, capturing the village, some prisoners and a number of ponies, and killing some of the Indians. Among the Indians was the chief, American Horse, who died from his wounds after surrendering to us. Our own casualties were slight, but among them was First Lieutenant Von Lutwitz, of the Third Cavalry, wounded seriously in the knee, and leg since amputated. In the village were found, besides great quantities of dried meat and ammunition, an army guide, and portions of officers' and non-commissioned officers' uniforms, and other indications that the Indians of this village had participated in the Custer massacre. Our mais column cot un about noon

cations that the Indians of this village had participated in the Custer massacre. Our main column got up about noon that day, and was shortly after attacked by a considerable body of Indians, who, the prisoners said, belonged to the village of Crazy Horse, who was camped somewhere between their own village and the Little Missouri River. This attack was undoubtedly made under the supposition that Captain Miles' command had not received reinforcements. The prisoners further stated that most of the hostile Indians were now going into the agencies, with the exception of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull, with their immediate followers. Crazy Horse intended to remain near the headwaters of the Little Missouri, and about half of Sitting Bull's band, numbering from sixty to one hundred lodges, had gone north of the Yellowstone, while the remainder of that band, with some Sans Arcs, Minneconjous and Unepapas, had gone in the vicinity of the Antalope Buttes, there to fatten their ponies and

Sans Arcs, Minneconjous and Unepapas, had gone in the vicinity of the Antalope Buttes, there to fatten their ponies and trade with the Rees and others.

I place great reliance in these statements. From other corroboratory evidence which I have, these Indians, with Sitting Bull, will amount probably to 300 or 400 lodges, and, in my judgment, can very easily be struck by Terry's column, provided it go in light marching order and keep under cover. Our prisoners, also, in their conversation, fully confirmed in every particular my opinions as already telegraphed you. We had a very hard march here from Heart river. For eighty consecutive miles we did not have a particle of wood, nothing but a little grass, which was insufficient even to cook coffee for the men. During the greater portion of the time we were drench ed by cold rains, which made traveling very heavy. A great many of the animals gave out and had to be abandoned. Others are now in such a weak condition that the greater number of them will not be able to resume the campaign until after reasonable rest. I should like to have about five hundred horses, preferably the half-breed horses, raised on the Laramie plains, or in the vicinity of Deuver, and until the arrival of my wagon train. GEORGE COOK, Brigadier General.

### P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General. TILTON'S SLEEPING-CAR AD-

as though anticipating the surprise of the down the aisle between the closed curtains and then returned to the end of the car; and, addressing Charles Bell, the negro porter, said: "Can you tell me in which berth Mrs. Wood, my wife, is?" "Yes, sir; No. 2 top berth, sir," replied the porter. Mr. Wood went eagerly to No. 2 and strew saide the curtains. His eyes met a man's startled gaze, and by the man's side was a woman, whose face he could not see. He returned to the porter, whose account of the event is as follows:

Mr. Wood came to me, and he said: "There must be some mistake: there is a

Mr. Wood came to me, and he said "There must be some mistake: there is man in that borth." "Yes, sir" I said "there's a man in that berth.—Mr. Theo dore. Tilton; but the lady—Mrs. Wood she said her name was when she bough her berth.—is in the top berth." Mr. Wood went back to No. 2 and looked in the lady was no Wood went back to No. 2 and looked into the top berth, but the lady was not there. Some of her clothes were. Ther Mr. Wood looked in the bottom berth and saw Mrs. Wood there with Mr. Tit ton. Mr. Wood jumped back, as if he could not believe his eyes. Then he said something very mad-like to Mr. Tilton and struck him. I did not see exactly where, but I think it was on the nose something very inad-like to Mr. Tilton, and struck him. I did not see exactly where, but I think it was on the nose. Then there was a sort of a scramble, and I heard the lady tell Wood to be quiet. Mr. Tilden came out from behind the curtain and went into the smoking car. Mr. Wood tried to follow him, but Mrs. Wood, I think, held on to him. Some of the passengers must have been woke up, but I did not notice in the excitement whether any of them looked out. Soon the brakeman came in and asked for Mr. Tilton's things, and I packed them up and sent them to him. Mr. Wood sat up all the rest of the way, and as soon as it got into the depot here, Mr. Tilton then came into the sleeping car and washed, combed his hair and brushed his clothes, and made himself neat. When he was going out of the cars he asked my name and where I lived, and said, "Bell, try to remember all you saw and heard a while ago, because I may want you as a wilness." Then he walked out of the depot, very quiet-like, as if he didn't want to be seen much or known.

The conductor and brakeman confirm.

The conductor and brakeman confirm the slory, and say that the husband tried to shoot Tilden.

Homicide in Chicago

Homicide in Chicago.

Chicago, September 16.—Abe Klenman shot and it is supposed mortally wounded Charles Creighton this morning at Hyde Park, during a heated political discussion. Creighton is a contractor, and a man of property. Klenman is one of the best pigeon shots in the country and is well known,

Great Meeting at Cambridge City, 1nd.—10,000 People Present—
Speech by Gen. Harrison.

Cambridge City, 1sto, September 16.—
General Harrison, having only one appointment in Wayne county during the campaign, his meeting here to-day was united in by the townships of Wayne and Henry counties; Richmond sent a company of horsemen, two Hayes and Wheeler clubs, and an excursion train of thirteen coaches, carrying mearly one thousand passengers. The procession was two hours passing a given point. The streets were crowded, and the balconies and windows through with people. Township dows thronged with people. Townsh delegations with six-horse teams, decor ted and well filled chariots abounded ted and well filled chariots abounded Alog cabin was a feature of the procession There were motices, banners and trans parencies. The following townships an villages were represented by delegations Richmond, Connersville, Alpine, Milton New Lisbon, Meliville, Straw's Station Lewisville, Centerville, Newcastle, Harris burg, Kightatown, Liberty, Hagerstown Germantown, Economy and Williams burg.

General Harrison addressed ten thou General Harrison addressed ten thousand people in a grove for nearly an hour and a half, upon the political issues generally, and Democratic reform in particular. General Tom Browne excused himself, wishing to save his voice for the joint discussion, to-nipht, with Holman, at Hagerstown. Sudge Smally, of New York, spoke briefly. The crowd in town was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000.

At night every Republican house in Cambridge was decorated, and many illumanated. Main street blazed with light from a torchlight procession which numbered over three thousand, while brass and martial bands headed nearly every club.

demonstration, to-day, was superior Colfax's big m eeting in 1868. J. T. Updegraff, the Quaker orator, of Ohio, is now addressing an immense crowd

BOB INGERSOLL AT COLUMBUS. HOB INGERSOLL AT COLUMNUS.

COLUMBUS, O., September 16.—The Re publicans held a rousing meeting thi evening at the east front of the State House. Col. Bob. Ingersoll made the speech of the occasion. He was almost incessantly cheered from the beginning in which he-said this is the same old ligh begin in 1861, a fight in which the Solic South seeks to conquer a divided North South seeks to conquer a divided Nort to the closing appeal to stand by the R

publican party as the best party the country ever had, against the Democrati party as the worst the world ever saw. party as the worst the world ever saw.

Our famous glee club added to the interest of the occasion by some splendid campaign singing, in part of which the vast crowd assisted with fine effect by joining in the choruses. A regiment of well drilled torch-bearers marched into the grounds during the proceedings, and made a picturesque feature. The attendance upon the speaking and the interest manifested were quite up to that of the Democratic meeting recently held to

THE TENTH DISTRICT.

TIFFIN, O., September 16.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Republic, in this county, this evening. The Hon. Charles Foster addressed the meeting. A special train took the Hayes and Wheeler club, with new uniforms and torches, from Tiffin. The whole affair manifested the energy with which the party is working. Republican prospects are unusually bright in this county.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT ASHLAND of the county. It was the intention to hold an outdoor meeting, but owing to the rain they were obliged to take the City Hall, which was immediately filled to overflowing, and a large crowd were unable to gain admittance. The after-noon meeting was addressed by Senator John Sherman, of Mansfield, and Hon. Benj. Eggleston, of Ohio.

An Outraged Husbaud Attempts

Lo Shoot Him.

New York, September 16.—The sleepto Allantic express train which was due in the Grand Union Depot at 6:45 o'clock this morning. At Albany, at about 2 in o'clock in the night, a man of about middle age entered, as though expecting to meet somebody.

His entrance disturbed no one. Evidently he had not been looked for at Albany, the seemed pleased by that thought, as though anticipating the surprise of a person whom he sought. He advanced down the aisle between the closed cur-

, BASKET MEETING IN CLARKE COUNTY.
SPRINGFIELD, O., September 16.—The first of a series of grove meetings was held, to-day, at Donnelsville, this county. And was a great affair in every way, and brought out three thousand people from the western part of the county. Delegations came in with twenty-and forty-horse wagons from New Carlisle, Enon, and Pike, and an artillery salute was fired on the arrival of each. There was music by two full bands and the New Carlisle and Donnelsville Glee Clubs. Hon. Samuel McKee spoke for an hour and a hall before the basket dinner, and Generals Garfield and Keifer in the alternoon. Enthusiasm and interest were unbounded. To-night there is a torchlight procession at New Carlisle, and Mr. McKee speaks again. The Republicans in Clarke county are wide-awake and in good humor.

RIOTUS DEMOCRTIC MEETING. RIOTUS DEMOCRTIC MERTING.

NEW ORLEARS, September 16.—The election was held to-day for delegates to the Parish Democratic Convention, which meets on Monday. There were dissentions in many wards among rival factions, having seperate poling places. In the Fith Ward a fight occurred and about fifty about ware fight. fifty shots were fired. A man name Sullivan was shot in the hand and an ur known Sicilian dangerously in the groin Subsequently another row occurred in the same ward, and a man named Sunday had his ear shot off. Quiet prevails it the other wards. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

CHEVENNE, September 16.—In the Reublican Territorial Convention, held a nination nomination. No nomination was i The Convention adjourned to meet a same place on call of the Chairman.

GEN. COX'S CANVASS. TOLEDO, September 16.—General Cox addressed a rousing Republican meeting at Maumee City, to-night. He was es-corted by a uniformed Hayes club of two hundred strong

eet at the

undred strong.

NASHVILLE, September 16,—The De oratic Convention to day nominated Col.
F. P. Cahill for State Senator from
Davidson county. The nomines was a
Colonel in the Federal army, a native of
Ohio, and before the war connected with
the Cincinnati Enquirer. ore the war connected with

### Prince Napoleon Not Coming.

Louisville, September 16.—The An-zeiger has information that the Empress Eugenie has written a letter in which she announces that the visit of the Imperial Prince Napoleon IV, to this country has been postponed indefinitely.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

Demand for War Indemnity. CONSTANTINOFLE, September 16.—One of the bases of peace stipulates for the payment by Servia of a war indemnity without fixing the amount, or in lieu thereof an increase of Servia's annual tribute.

TITE TURKS DEPEATED.

THE TURKS DEFEATED.

BELGRADE, September 16.—The Servians repulsed an attack of five battalions of Turks southwest of Alexinats, Thursday. General Horvatovich turned the Turkish positions by crossing Yastabatz Heights, and Colonel Mirkowich defeated the Turks and drove them across the Drina, recapturing the two Servian redoubts at Little Zwornick.

It is asserted that Servia has obtained 6000 muskets and several mitrailleuses from Prussia.

VIEW OF PEACE POPOSALS.

VIENNA, September 10.—The Abend Post, official paper, while expressing its satisfaction at the fact that the Turkish peace proposals present the first real ba-sis for negotiations in favor of peace, dwells upon the necessity of considerable modifications in Turkey's conditions. It moducations in Turkey's conditions. It especially points in the necessity of in-cluding in the negotiations the guarantees which the Porte must give for the im-provement of the condition of its Chris-tian subjects, and the execution of its promised reforms.

WHAT THE PORTE'S PEACE PROPOSALS RI

QUIRE.

LONDON, September 16.—The text of the Porte's answer to the Powers shows that the Porte, among other conditions for peace, requires that Servia shall send back all persons who emigrated to that country from neighboring Turkish provinces. The status quo gute bellum will be retained with regard to Montenegro. Within twenty-four hours after the Powers shall give judgment on the peace conditions, the Porte will order a suspension of hostilities.

OSTILITIES SUSPENDED FOR TEN DAYS. HOSTLITIES SUFFINDED FOR TEN DAYS.

LONDON, September 17,—A telegram from Belgrade states that the agreement to suspend hostilities for ten days has been signed. A special from Berlin says Samuel Knowsley has been charged with the delivery of the reply to the Powers containing the peace conditions. The Porte issued orders on its own initiative for the immediate cessation of all hostilities, on the assumption that Servia and Montenegro would issue similar instructions. The Powers received the Porte's reply favorably, and opened negotiations immediately for further joint action.

REDRESS PROMISED.

REDRESS PROMISED The Porte has confidentially notified the Powers of its firm determination to redress the greivances of the Christians.

The London Times on the Peace Conditions.

LONDON, September 16.—The Times, to-day, in an article on the Turkish peace conditions concludes as follows: "Allay, in an article on the Turkish peace conditions concludes as follows: "Al though the Porte has said its last words conditions concludes as Iollows: "Atthough the Porte has said its last words, the great Powers have not said theirs. It remains for them to signify, by a collective act, what terms of peace are admissible, and Turkey will, indeed, have begun a new chapter of her history if she should resist their united counsels. Her unbending attitude almost warrants the suspicion that to save her own dignity in the presence of her vassal she is waiting for the pressure of those Powers, which, as they protest, must also command. It would be gratifying to them that in such a crisis the temper of our own Foreign Office is firm enough and its purpose sufficiently decided to be truly representative of the Nation. But Mr. Gladstone's letter is a formidable indictment, and if the Foreign Office should continue to resist the popular wishes his demand for an autumn session of Parliament may speedily become that of the country."

The Porte's Peace Conditions a Challenge to the Powers. BERLIN, September 16.—The North German Gazette regards the Turkish con-ditions for peace as a challenge to the

LONDON, September 11.—A special and Madrid asys that the Mayor of San Fer-dinand has ordered the pastor of the Pro-testant chapel there to close the doors of the chapel, because external manifesta-tions are prohibited by the constitution.

### RUSSIA. Denied.

Sr. Petersnurg, September 16.—The existance of a treaty between Russia and ern question in case of war is officially

NPAIN.

Tweed.

MADRID, September 16.— Wm. M. Tweed and Wm. Hunt will be embarked at Corunna for Cuba, as prisoners, on Thursday next, 21st inst.

Louisiana Murders. MONROE, LA., September 17.—Yester-day afternoon three colored men were shot and wounded six miles from here by a white, man named Hataway. A warrant was obtained here, and a posse of white citizens went in pursuit. The captured Hataway this morning in a brier thicket, where he had taken refuge, and which the citizens had surrounded and watched all night. He was lodged in the parish jail. The colored people cheered the citizens along the road. Hataway, a staranger here, came afoot from Texas about three weeks ago. Only one man was seriously hurt; he will reone man was seriously hurt; he will re-cover. The freedman charged with the killing of Evans, the planter, in Moorkilling of Evans, the planter, in Moorhouse parish, has been seen several times in this vicinity, but eluded all efforts of arrest, for which \$500 has been offered by his friends; none by the State authori-

### Heavy Storm With Considerable

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—In the city to-day considerable damage was done by the heavy storm which has prevailed all day. A portion of the roots of the Main Exhibition building and Machinery Hall were blown away, and great injury was done to many of the exhibite having suffered the most. Several other of the smaller buildings within the grounds were somewhat damaged by the storm. In all sections of the city trees were blown down, roofs and chimneys carried away and several persons injured, but none seriously.

### Necretary Bristow

LousyILLE, September 17.—Secretary Bristow, who has been in the city for some time past, will go to Indianapolito-to-morrow for the purpose of speaking in the interests of the Republican candidates.

PHILADELPHIA: September 16.—The Typographical Union to-night agreed to a reduction of 10 per cent, to take effect October 2. The reduction applies to book as well as newspaper work.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Par